What is claimed is:

1. A master information carrier for magnetic transfer comprising:

a master substrate made of metal, including an embossed pattern formed on its surface, corresponding to information to be transferred; and

a magnetic layer deposited on the embossed pattern, wherein the master substrate is produced by laminating metal with a predetermined thickness on an original disk by electroforming or the like, on which an embossed pattern corresponding to information is formed, peeling off a metal disk of which outer diameter is at least 1.7 times longer than an outer diameter of the master substrate from the original disk and forming the metal disk into a desired size.

2. The master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 1, wherein the master information carrier is produced by electroforming Ni.

3. A method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer, comprising the steps of:

forming a master substrate by laminating a metal disk with a predetermined thickness on an original disk by electroforming or the like, on which an embossed pattern corresponding to information is formed, peeling off the metal disk from the original disk and forming the metal disk into a predetermined shape; and

depositing a magnetic layer on an embossed pattern on

the master substrate, wherein the master substrate is produced by forming a disk in a desired size from the metal disk by die-cutting, wherein an outer diameter of the metal disk is at least 1.7 times longer than an outer diameter of the master substrate after die-cutting.

4. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 3, wherein the original disk is a metal original disk produced by electroforming metal on an embossed pattern formed by exposing a resist and drawing a pattern on the resist and peeling off a metal mold after the metal mold has been obtained.

5. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 3, wherein an outer diameter of the original disk and an outer diameter of the metal disk are substantially the same.

6. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 3, wherein the metal disk is laminated by electroforming Ni.

7. A method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer, comprising the steps of:

forming a master substrate by laminating a metal disk with a predetermined thickness on an original disk by electroforming or the like, on which an embossed pattern corresponding to information is formed, peeling off the metal disk from the original disk and forming the metal disk into a predetermined shape; and

depositing a magnetic layer on an embossed pattern on the master substrate, wherein after the metal disk has been peeled off from the original disk, the step of removing distortion of the master substrate to correct deformation of the metal disk is further provided.

8. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 7, wherein the metal disk is formed by electroforming Ni, wherein the step of removing distortion is a step of carrying out heat treatment on the metal disk or the master substrate in atmosphere at 200-300℃ for 30 minutes to 2 hours.

9. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 7, wherein the metal disk is formed by electroforming Ni, wherein the step of removing distortion is a step of carrying out heat treatment on the metal disk or the mask substrate in atmosphere at 200-300℃ for 30 minutes to 2 hours while the metal disk or the mask substrate is sandwiched by flat plates and fixed by applying pressure at 49-196kPa.

10. The method for producing a master information carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 7, wherein the step of forming the metal disk into a predetermined shape of the master substrate is a step of die-cutting, wherein the step of removing distortion is provided after the step of die-cutting.

11. The method for producing a master information

carrier for magnetic transfer as defined in Claim 7, wherein the original disk is a metal original disk produced by electroforming metal on an embossed pattern formed by exposing a resist and drawing a pattern on the resist and peeling off a metal mold after the metal mold has been obtained.